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LARK

LIGHT AROMATIC REALLY SATISFACTORY

From the U.S.A.

KISSINGER

(Continued from page one)

Secretary-General Waldheim at Geneva, was not inconsistent with this stand.

Officials in Jerusalem stressed, however, that the ultimate test of this understanding would be at Geneva itself. If the Arab delegations persist in constraining the U.N. presence at something more meaningful — if they, for instance, summon the Security Council into session each time there is a dispute or a deadlock — then a crisis would certainly occur.

The problem of Syrian intransigence over the POWs still continues, despite hopeful rumours. Dr. Kissinger did not obtain from President Assad in Damascus a list of the Israeli captives. As far as Geneva is concerned, there are two possible solutions: either Damascus will produce the lists of names before Friday — or else Syria will not attend the conference, enabling Israel to attend with the remaining participants. Knowledgeable observers in Jerusalem last night reluctantly predicted the latter. It was not stated what would happen if the Syrians nevertheless went to Geneva.

Israel's insistence that the Palestinian organizations should not be invited to Geneva was very forcefully explained to the U.S. Secretary by Mrs. Meir — and the upshot is that the official invitation will not mention them or be sent to them.

Another problem in connection with the official invitation — that of the title of the conference — was also resolved during the talks with Dr. Kissinger. It now looks as though it will be called merely "The Geneva Conference"; neither "peace conference" as Israel wanted, nor "withdrawal conference" as some Arab spokesmen demanded. A Yehonatan source said that since Arab spokesmen were anyway referring publicly to the conference as a "peace conference" Israel could afford to relax its insistence on that name appearing in the official invitation.



In the helicopter that brought them from Lod Airport to Jerusalem Sunday, Dr. Kissinger and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Alfred A. Atherton, Jr. They are accompanied by Foreign Minister Abba Eban, U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating, and a girl soldier.

The official invitations are expected to be sent out — finally by Dr. Waldheim (who will have received the agreed text from the U.S. and the Soviet Union) within 48 hours.

The opening session of the conference will be devoted to wide-ranging statements by all the participants declaring in general terms their aims and interests. Dr. Waldheim will speak first from the chair, followed by the U.S. and Soviet Russia. The Middle East protagonists will then follow, in alphabetical order.

The first substantive item on the conference agenda will be the disengagement of Egyptian and Israeli forces — the unsolved problem transferred to Geneva from the meeting tent at Kilometer 101. Mr. Eban said yesterday that talks on this would not begin until the conference resumes after the New Year.

The talks with Dr. Kissinger began at the Prime Minister's Office at 6.30 p.m. on Sunday and ended there at 12.30 p.m. yesterday. They transferred at 10 p.m. on Sunday night to Mr. Eban's residence, where they continued over dinner until nearly one a.m. The Secretary of State's party then retired for the night, while Mrs. Meir and her senior ministers returned to the Premier's Office and convened the Cabinet to report to the other ministers on how the talks were progressing.

A Cabinet source said the meeting was mainly informative, with some discussion among the ministers but no decisions being taken. The ministers were broadly satisfied with the Premier's report. Another Cabinet session will be held before the Israel delegation leaves for Geneva.

Yesterday morning, the meeting with Dr. Kissinger lasted from just after nine till 12.30. Deputy Premier

Yigal Alon and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan were among the active participants in its later stage, after an initial private conversation between Mrs. Meir and the U.S. Secretary.

As the talks went on yesterday morning, some two dozen parents of Israeli soldiers believed to be held by the Syrians demonstrated outside the Premier's Office. Their placards read: "Kissinger keep your promise," "Prisoners are not hostages," and "Bring the boys home from Syria."

They demanded a meeting with the Secretary but were refused, and the Secretary cast them only a fleeting glance when he emerged from the building and entered his car after the talks.

Last night, Foreign Minister Abba Eban met with the parents and told them of ongoing efforts both in Israel and abroad to secure an early exchange of prisoners with Syria.

WORLD ENGINEERING CONGRESS OPENS

'Mankind wastes resources like irresponsible child'

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mankind is behaving like an irresponsible child — wasting and polluting the earth's limited resources — and it is high time it grew up and became a responsible adult. This was the theme of the keynote address yesterday at the opening session of the week-long Third World Congress of Engineers and Architects in Israel.

Dr. Mansholt thought there was still time for mankind to assume responsibility for the future. But time is running out, he warned, and what is needed is a joint effort, on a world-wide scale, encompassing developed, semi-developed and developing nations. Otherwise "Space-ship Earth" would disappear into limbo.

Once the need for a joint effort is realized, a joint plan will have to be set up and followed; and this will demand cooperation on a scale never before envisaged. This plan must include an end to growth, at least an end to growth as we know it today, and a fair distribution of the remaining bounty of "Space-ship Earth," he said.

Dr. Mansholt added "I am glad to be here in Israel, whose problems are our problems, and there is no chance that we Dutchmen will change our viewpoint under pressure of blackmail." He hoped that the future would see Jews and Arabs working together for each other's betterment and that of the entire world.

The 3,000 delegates, including 1,000 from 85 foreign countries, were welcomed to Israel by Prof. Ephraim Katzir, President of the State, who noted that his lifelong field of interest closely parallels that of the congress. Other welcoming speeches were made by Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz of Tel

Aviv; Aluf Amos Horev (res.), president of the Technion; and Prof. J.C. van Dam, president of the International Technical Cooperation Centre, which with the Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel is sponsoring the congress.

Prof. van Dam noted how appropriate it was to organize such congresses in Israel, a "developing country on one hand and a reservoir of people with knowledge and know-how on the other. This is why Israel is the cradle of the International Technical Cooperation Centre."

The head of the Association of Engineers and Architects, Elhanan Pelles, stressed the importance of the present congress because it follows the recent war and conference — "an event that may eventually end the Israeli-Arab conflict." He hoped that the peace talks would be successful, and that "the fourth congress, to be held in Israel in 1976, will see participants from the Arab states."

Fluid dynamics symposium opens

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An international symposium on modern developments in fluid dynamics, attended by 40 leading scientists from abroad and by 150 Israelis, was opened by Technion President Amos Horev at the Dan Carmel Hotel yesterday morning. The symposium, in honour of the 70th birthday of Professor Sydney Goldstein, who established the Department of Aeronautical Engineering at the Technion, will last one week, transferring to Eilat on Thursday.

President Ephraim Katzir will address the participants at a festive dinner in the hotel tomorrow evening.

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Yehuda Nassy, Israeli Consul-General in Sydney. He also received the directorate of the Israel Zionist Council, led by Arye Zimund.

OBITUARY

LIPSCHITZ — Cecil Lipschitz died suddenly on Sunday, December 2, in Johannesburg, beloved husband of Miriam, and father of Adeline and Lydia. Deeply mourned by his wife, children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. The funeral took place on December 6, 105 Knightsbridge, Kilmarney, Johannesburg, South Africa.

Bezalel art bazaar for soldiers' winter dress

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Students of the Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design open a three-day bazaar at their school this morning (Tuesday) in an effort to raise IL30,000 to purchase warm accessories for troops in the Golan. They are offering a variety of handmade fun presents that will cost between IL5 and IL20, including pottery, pop ceramics, toys and gifts for children, posters, graphic art, and enamel jewellery. The bazaar will close Thursday afternoon. The Academy begins its academic year next Sunday.

International Divers Meet opens in Eilat

TEL AVIV. — A month-long International Divers Meet opened here on Saturday as scheduled, despite the call-up of numerous local participants.

The meet is an informal gathering with a flexible timetable. It is organized by the International Divers Association, headquartered in Chicago, which has members in 17 different countries.

Jerusalem man dies in accident

Muhammad Idris, 29, of East Jerusalem was killed yesterday when his truck overturned on the Ramallah-Nablus road. (This)

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Occasional showers becoming partly cloudy during the day. Weather synopsis: A barometric trough, which is causing stormy weather in our region, is moving eastward.

Station	Yesterday's Min.	Yesterday's Max.	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem	54	72	5-20
Golan	49	67	10-16
Nahariya	49	67	10-16
Safed	73	81	12-17
Raifa	57	75	12-17
Tiberias	54	72	12-19
Nazareth	70	88	8-14
Afula	67	85	8-17
Shomron	77	95	6-12
Tel Aviv	57	75	12-18
Lod	70	88	12-18
Jericho	68	86	12-21
Gaza	38	56	10-19
Beersheba	77	95	8-16
Eilat	25	43	14-22
Tirah	36	54	15-23

KISSINGER AT YAD VASHEM

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Henry Kissinger yesterday took time out of his strenuous schedule to pay a 40-minute visit to Yad Vashem, the Holocaust memorial.

Arriving shortly after 1 p.m., he attended a brief ceremony in the Ohel Yizkor hall of remembrance, where he lit the memorial flame. Flanked by Foreign Minister Abba Eban, U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating and Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco, he listened to a cantor chant the "Yizkor" prayer as a rainstorm lashed the sombre building.

Afterwards a grim-faced Dr. Kissinger was taken on a tour of the Holocaust exhibits, with

Yad Vashem Council chairman

Gideon Hausner giving running commentary. (A native of Fuerth, Bavaria, which he left as a teenager in 1938, Dr. Kissinger is said to have lost 12 relatives in the Holocaust.)

Dr. Kissinger asked few questions and made no comments as he proceeded from hall to hall. Only at the final exhibit, which testifies the number of Jews lost in each European country, he expressed surprise at the high number of victims in Rumania (450,000 out of a total of about 700,000).

After signing the guest register, Dr. Kissinger was presented with a recent Yad Vashem publication on the fate of Bavarian Jewry under the Nazis.

Avocados cheaper

TEL AVIV. — The Fruit Marketing Board has reached agreement with the large chain stores, the Tzarchania supermarkets and the Superols, to lower the price of avocados by 25 per cent during Hanukkah. Some 700 tons of avocados are expected to reach the local markets this month, as compared to only 350 tons in November.

Police stopping stickerless cars

TEL AVIV. — Police yesterday were stopping motorists whose cars lacked the carless-day sticker, but they only issued warnings.

Meanwhile, chaos reigned at the Vehicle Licensing Bureau in Holon, where hundreds of car owners who for one reason or another failed to get their stickers at post office branches before the Friday deadline stormed the windows yesterday clammering for stickers.

Police said they would start issuing summonses to violators next week. (This)

Likud calls for direct talks, Jewish settlement in 'areas'

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Likud's draft election platform favours "direct talks with the Arabs on peace treaties, rejects any pullback of troops that may endanger Israel's security, stresses Israel's historic rights to the Land of Israel, and calls for an all-out mobilization of the Jewish people and Israel's friends, especially in the U.S., to prevent dictation and avert outside pressure."

Details of the platform were released to the press yesterday. The four parties that make up the Likud — the Liberals, Herut, the Free Centre and the State List — still have to ratify the platform officially.

In its preamble, the main opposition bloc enumerates failures of the Labour Alignment-led government at the onset of the war and warns that the Alignment's partition policies endanger the country's existence, and are likely to put Israel's population centres within the range of enemy missiles and artillery.

The Likud is ready to accord Israeli citizenship to all residents of the Land of Israel, irrespective of religion or national origin, but not to impose it on them. It also calls

for an Arab refugee rehabilitation programme.

The Likud incorporates in its platform an appeal to support the Jackson amendment in the U.S. Senate (which would deny most-favoured-nation status to countries which restrict emigration).

It gives top priority to seeking out peace with the Arabs, but only from a position of strength. It also calls for Jewish settlement in Judea, Samaria, Gaza, the Golan Heights and Sinai.

The opposition bloc wants a special foreign information service to explain Israel's case to the world, finding Israeli diplomacy wanting in this matter.

Assigning priority to strengthening the Israel Defence Forces, the Likud speaks of a "security policy aimed at preventing a new overall war in the region," after warning that the terrorist organizations must be regarded as instruments of aggression of the Arab states.

The Likud undertakes to enact a constitution to safeguard civil rights and to introduce wider parliamentary control over the defence establishment. The Likud also promises citizens the right to settle in all parts of the country, regardless of their organizational or party affiliation.

Calling for freedom of religious

worship, the Likud platform dwells on the need for encouraging mutual understanding by all sections of the nation.

In its economic plank, the Likud calls for budgetary allocations for reducing poverty, reform of taxation policies, and a government economic policy that could strengthen free enterprise. Government interference in the economy will be restricted to areas where private initiative is unable to operate, it says.

As part of its programme for streamlining the government, the Likud urges the merger of various ministries.

The Likud also urges call-up of Israeli now abroad to even out the burden of reserve duty. They also demand measures ensuring that employed reservists get their jobs back on release from army service and that the self-employed get help in rebuilding their business.

The Likud platform incorporates its own "GI Bill" and calls for various reforms in social services, housing and schooling.

Their health insurance plans call for reorganizing health services on a regional basis, so as to avoid duplication, and to provide medical training to gear young physicians to a system combining hospital treatment with ambulatory medicine.

Golan bodies are not those of missing brothers

Jerusalem Post Staff

The brother of two Jerusalem youths who disappeared along with a friend when the outbreak of war caught them touring the Golan Heights yesterday denied that bodies found in a common grave on the Heights included those of his brothers.

Yosef Igel, 24, and his brother Aharon, 19 — both Swedish citizens who live in Jerusalem — and their Spanish tourist guest, Philip Vitas, 19, have not been seen since they rented a yellow Subaru in Jerusalem on October 5 for the trip. The bullet-ridden car was subsequently found in the Khisbun Heights, near the Golan Heights. Not long ago the bodies of three men apparently murdered by the Syrians were found nearby. One of them has since been identified as that of a soldier. The other two were thought to be those of the brothers.

But "Ha'aretz" yesterday reported that the youths' brother, Shimon Igel, examined the two bodies still unidentified and said they were not those of the missing young men. The Igel's believe there is a chance they may have been taken alive. They appeal to anyone who saw the car to call 526512 in Jerusalem or 763528 in Tel Aviv.

The Hadassah Council in Israel

Hadassah Israel Education Services

The Management, Staff and Students of the Seligsberg-Brandeis High School

extend deepest sympathy to

Mr. YAACOV HEPPNER AND FAMILY

on the death of his Father

Dr. ITZHAK HEPPNER

We deeply mourn the death of

Dr. JONATHAN BENJAMIN SLESS

and extend sympathy to the family.

Faculty of Civil Engineering
Environmental Engineering Laboratories
Technion — Israel Institute of Technology

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of my dear husband, our father and grandfather,

BENJAMIN SHEFTS

(of Johannesburg, South Africa)

Ethel (Etty) Shefts
Gerald and Lottie Shefts and children
Aubrey and Galya Shefts and children
Raynor and Paul Levenstam and children (Australia)
Jesse and Emma Dresden and children (South Africa)
Brenda and Hymie Friedlander and children

The funeral will take place at Kibbutz Nahshon at 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday, December 18, 1973.
The slow (Ma'ase) bus from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem leaves Tel Aviv at 1.30 p.m. and goes into Kibbutz Nahshon.

We offer our deeply felt condolences to the

TREVES FAMILY

on the passing of

ADA TREVES-SEGRE

Members of the
Electronics Department
The Weizmann Institute of Science

Rafi warns: All options open

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Leaders of the Rafi wing of the Labour Party served notice on other sections of the Labour Alignment yesterday that continuing attacks on their group — and especially on Defence Minister Moshe Dayan — might harm party unity.

Rafi is concerned about what they consider a wave of anti-Rafi statements by other components of the party. At yesterday's meeting Mordechai Ben-Porat, M.K., warned that Rafi "cannot be dismissed so easily. All the options are open for after the elections, and the others will be advised to act with more restraint."

The Rafi leaders were concerned over the formal decision of Mapam's Kibbutz Ariti to demand the ouster of Mr. Dayan from the Defence Ministry; attacks on Mr. Dayan

from the Kibbutz Me'uhad (of Abud Ha'avoda); and an assault on Rafi in general from the secretary of the Labour Party's Youth Division, Yehiel Leket, a leading member of the ex-Mapal "Gush."

The meeting of Rafi members of the Labour Party Central Committee, at party headquarters, elected Moshe Netzer to serve as deputy party Secretary-General for Rafi. Mr. Netzer, 48, a member of Kibbutz Ramat Yohanan, is now an Alignment Knesset candidate. He was deputy commander of the Palmach and left the army with the rank of shuf-mishne (colonel). He was chosen over Reuven Geva, after Mordechai Surkis and Mr. Ben-Porat — the former occupants of the post — refused to serve again.

Transport Minister Shimon Peres presided over the meeting.

Election notes

Deputy Premier Yigal Alon has warned that those who do not vote for the Labour Alignment are strengthening the bargaining power of the National Religious Party. He was particularly concerned at "the M.K.s in the N.R.P. who combine orthodoxy with nationalism," he told the closing session of the Kibbutz Hameuhad Council at Kibbutz Gvat over the weekend. That meeting of the organizational and financial backbone of the Abud Ha'avoda wing of the Labour Party ended with a closing of the ranks around the three Abud Ha'avoda leaders — Minister-without Portfolio Yisrael Galili, Mr. Alon and Yitzhak Ben-Aharon.

Speaking at an Alignment rally in Tel Aviv, Mr. Sapir said: "We should not allow Begin the slightest possibility of influencing negotiations, because the Jewish people understand what is going on. Golda has Jewish pride and stands upright no less than Begin."

The Meri-Haolim Hanev executive committee on Friday decided that its chairman Uri Avnery will go to Geneva to be there during the peace talks "in order to utilize his connections." He will be there for five days "and will report back to the Israeli public on the activities of the official Israeli delegation to the conference."

Israel should demand at Geneva the cancellation of the decisions adopted at the Arab summit in Algiers, Yoram Aridor M.K. told a Likud meeting at Tel Aviv yesterday. Israel could not afford to ignore that these decisions called for the eradication of the Jewish State, he said.

The Abva list Sunday night urged that one of Israel's demands at the Geneva talks be compensation for confiscated property of Jews from Arab countries. (The Abva list, founded by Iraqi immigrants, has one deputy mayor in Ramat Gan and one in Petah Tikva and is now running for the Knesset.)

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The picture on the left shows the hijacked Lufthansa airplane, with Arab hijackers and hostages aboard, taking off from Rome yesterday. Next to the Lufthansa plane is an Air France jet left untouched by the terrorists. In the picture on right the Pan Am Boeing 707 is seen, with a huge hole in the fuselage, after the fire had been extinguished.



(AP radiophoto)

Special security steps at Lod

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
LOD AIRPORT — Steps were taken here in anticipation of the fact that the five terrorists who hijacked the Lufthansa Boeing 707 landed the plane here and attempt a blackmailing of one of Israel's cities.

Expert opinion was that the ability was highly unlikely that the hijackers had always been to take "reasonable" steps never been known to enter the area. (The one who was carried off in May, 1972, was the Okamoto "Red Flag" Japanese students from a university.)

The terrorists must be of this. There has been no unsuccessful attempt to take a plane here. (The same, also in 1972.)

Attempts by the hijackers to discover the origins behind the organizations have been discovered. In most cases, the hijackers later admitted to being members of one of the Palestinian terrorist groups, often directly associated with Fatah or the Syrian command.

T.A. BULLETIN

George Leonof, Post Correspondent reports: Lufthansa's office in Jerusalem is in constant contact with its headquarters in Frankfurt from early afternoon. Up to a late hour, Paul Fischer, the airline's Israel, and other key staff remained available to the public as a source of information.

Shortly before 7:30 p.m. "Chucky" Zeroni, the Lufthansa officer, gave a news report of the murder of the first hostage aboard the West German airliner. The office then issued a bulletin at about midnight.

At 9:30 p.m. Mr. Zeroni said a special Lufthansa Frankfurt for Athens was en route carrying 11 passengers, a technical Bonn government official.

The composition of the indicated that Bonn was sure high-level consultation with the Greek Government. Lufthansa was also concerned that the hijacked aircraft should not be taken off for some other.

POLICE yesterday arrested 20 East Jerusalem school boys who held a demonstration in protest against the hijacking of the Lufthansa and an East J last week for subversive.

Britain puts a new tax on the wealthy and property speculators

LONDON. — The British Government yesterday imposed new taxes on higher incomes and on property speculators as part of a programme to overcome the country's biggest economic crisis in nearly 30 years.

The proposals were set forth by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Anthony Barber, in a tensely-awaited speech to the House of Commons. He said it was planned to reduce public and private spending by £1,200m. a year.

He admitted it was no exaggeration to say that the country's trade deficit, coupled with the oil shortage and troubles with the coal

mines and railways, amounted to the gravest crisis since the end of World War II.

The new proposals were the second part of a government package to defeat the crisis. Last Thursday, Prime Minister Edward Heath ordered most of industry to go on to a three-day working week from January 1 unless the fuel famine eased by then.

Mr. Barber said that most of the cuts in spending would be borne by the public sector. Government ministers were ordered to reduce their departmental investment programmes by 20 per cent.

On property speculation, Mr. Barber

said it was planned to extend capital gains tax to siphon off profits from the kind of development deals which had lately attracted vociferous criticism from trade union members, denied pay increases under the anti-inflation legislation.

Mr. Barber also ordered a sharp reduction in credit facilities. This will affect hire purchase, bank loans and credit card transactions.

Contrary to expectations he levied no increases in ordinary income tax. But the surtax rates — covering incomes of around £8,000 a year and more — were subjected to a 10 per cent increase.

PROTEST SHOUTS

To shouts of protest from the Labour Party opposition, Mr. Barber claimed it was the coal and rail unrest which played the biggest part in pushing the British Government last week to order a three-day working week for most of industry from next January 1.

Altogether, Mr. Barber's so-called "mini-budget" was less severe than expected. There were none of the predicted tax increases on consumer goods and none of the expected raises in lower-scale incomes tax.

Announcement of the measures brought a drop in the value of sterling on the international money market. Dealers had looked forward to tougher measures to cure the underlying inflation problem. In afternoon dealings the pound fell from 2.3165 against the U.S. dollar to around 2.3090. (Reuter, AP)

Commodities slump badly

LONDON (AP). — The cumulative effects of the world energy crisis saw commodity prices slumping yesterday after six days of trading in which metals took the worst beating.

Two main factors are affecting the commodity trade in general. One is the fuel shortage slowing down deliveries by sea, the other is a rush by speculators to abandon metals and other hard commodities in favour of the U.S. dollar.

As metals tumbled during the last week, so did other commodities except sugar, spices and sisal.

Cash copper wirebars lost a straight £200 a ton to be quoted yesterday at £847.5. The 1973 high for copper was £1,112.5.

Tin prices slumped by about £502.5 a ton to £2,412.5. Their 1973 high was £3,175.

De Beauvoir hits Syria for 'inhumanity'

PARIS (INA). — France's well-known author and philosopher, Simone de Beauvoir, yesterday decried the "inhuman behaviour" of Syria in its continued refusal to turn over to the Red Cross a list of Israeli prisoners it holds captive.

In a special article in "Le Monde," Miss de Beauvoir condemned Syria's "gratuitous cruelty" and said that if Damascus continued "to step on the laws recognized by all nations to limit the horrors of war, then it deserves to be called 'barbaric'."

She said the "vindictive obstinacy" on the part of Syria runs completely counter to the rest of the Arab world's campaign since the outbreak of the October war to improve its rather negative world image. She referred in particular to Egypt's efforts to show the world it was treating its POWs humanely.

Miss de Beauvoir concluded with the plea that if "Syria refuses to heed the protests of its conscience, perhaps the Arab world could make Damascus listen to reason by convincing the Syrians of the great damage they are doing to the Arab cause in the world."

'China wants U.S. arms'

NEW YORK (AP). — "Newsweek" said Sunday that the Peking Government has indicated to U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger it wants to buy arms from the U.S., including tanks and troop transport planes.

The question is reportedly being debated in Washington, according to the internationally-circulated news weekly, which said:

"Henry Kissinger's cordial dealings with Chinese leaders apparently have touched on a surprising subject — Peking has reportedly expressed interest in buying weapons from the U.S. China's needs include tanks, armoured personnel carriers and transport planes to give its foot-slogging army more mobility."

"Reacting to the reports, Pentagon experts express scepticism in two main points. First, any deal with Peking would require a presidential waiver of laws that currently ban arms sales to Communist countries. Secondly, China has long been reluctant to rely on outside arms suppliers, preferring to manufacture its own weapons, usually from foreign prototypes."

"But sources close to Kissinger say that although Peking has not yet begun full-scale negotiations on purchasing American arms, it has already moved beyond the stage of preliminary soundings."

Eleven killed at Ecuador racetrack

QUITO, Ecuador (UPI). — Two auto racing accidents a half-hour apart Sunday killed and injured dozens of spectators and moved authorities to shut the Yaguarcocha race course until it is made safer.

Ten spectators died and 16 were injured when Peruvian driver Bruno Vidich lost a wheel of his Mustang prototype and spun into the crowd at 200 kph. Thirty minutes later Phil Sanders of Panama, piloting a Ford prototype, ran over and killed another spectator crossing the speedway. Neither driver was hurt.

Iran loan to Jordan

AMMAN (AP). — Iran will lend Jordan a total of \$8m. under the terms of three agreements signed in Amman on Sunday, it was announced here.

Chessmaster Karpov wins 'Oscar'

By ELIAHU SHARAF
Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

Soviet grandmaster Anatoli Karpov, 22, was chosen best player of 1973 and awarded the "Chess Oscar" by the International Association of Chess Journalists at the close of the Madrid international tournament on Saturday. Karpov was also the winner of this major chess event, with 11 points out of 15 games, unbeaten.

The "Chess Oscar" was previously awarded to grandmaster Bent Larsen of Denmark and former world champion Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union. For the past three years the title was awarded to world champion Bobby Fischer. Since the stipulation calls for at least 12 games played against grandmasters during the past year, Fischer, who neither played in tournaments nor competed against grandmasters in 1973, was not even considered.

Karpov's main achievements during the past year were that he tied for first place in the Leningrad international tournament (with V. Korchnoi) and tied for second in the recent USSR championship (won by Spassky). The Madrid results were not considered in the voting.

The ten best players of 1973 were, in order, Karpov, B. Spassky, L. Portisch of Hungary, T. Kordinski of the USSR, M. Tal of the USSR, T. Petrosian of the USSR, U. S. Mecking of Brazil, B. Larsen of Denmark, R. Byrne of the U.S., and L. Polugaevski of the USSR.

MAET PLANS JOINT OIL POLICY

BRUSSELS (UPI). — The Common Market Commission drew up a plan yesterday for first steps toward a European oil policy and asked the Mart's nine member countries to approve it.

The plan provides for the setting up of an "energy committee" of high-ranking civil servants, directed by a Common Market commissioner, to oversee enforcement of the policy in the nine countries.

Foreign ministers of the Nine are expected to approve the plan today.

BID TO FORM NEW DANISH CABINET

COPENHAGEN (AP). — Poul Hartling, a former Foreign Minister, was named by Queen Margrethe yesterday to form a Liberal Party minority government in Denmark.

His party commands only 22 seats in the 179-seat Folketing, the Danish parliament.

The elections earlier this month doubled the number of parties in the Folketing from five to 10 and left the traditional parties in disarray, their combined strength reduced by one-third by frustrated voters tired of taxes and inflation.

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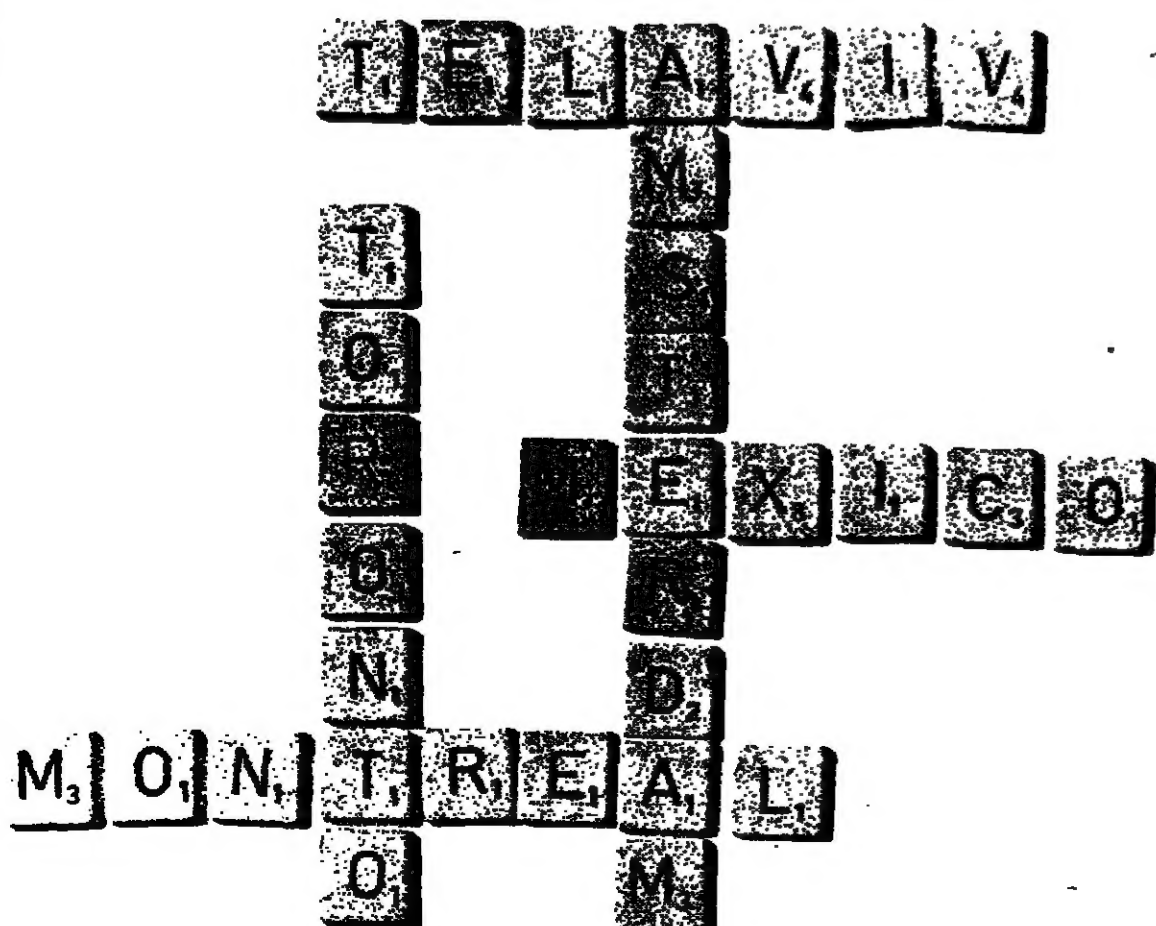


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THE CHOICE—GAHAL OR GENEVA?

Gahal says it is willing to join a unity government, provided the Ma'arach Government stops accepting the American and international political initiatives.

BUT THESE INITIATIVES ARE THE BASIS FOR THE GENEVA CONFERENCE WITHOUT THEM, THE GENEVA CONFERENCE COULD NOT OPEN

HAMA'ARACH MUST THEREFORE DECIDE

either to take Gahal into the Government and give up the prospects offered by the Geneva Conference, or forgo having Gahal in the Government and examine the prospects for peace.

CLEARLY, THERE IS ONLY ONE CHOICE TO PASS UP A GOVERNMENT WITH GAHAL AND KEEP THE GENEVA OPTIONS OF

SUPPORT THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND SECURITY

NTI

SENATOR PLANS AMENDMENT

Japanese wary of Libyan oil offer

The columnist said: "Sources close to Kissinger say he is prepared to bring back to the United States a report on the pre-June 1967 borders, but he is reluctant to bear down on the Israelis before their December 31 elections," because he fears it could backfire and bring in a less flexible government.

"The Secretary has told associates in the strictest privacy that he has had trouble enough with Prime Minister Golda Meir's government. He has described Mrs. Meir as 'tough' and 'inflexible' and has complained that she has a 'Jewish phobic attitude that the world is against Israel.... Israeli leaders haven't hesitated to remind Kissinger, he has complained, of his own persecution by Hitler. They have forgotten that Americans too have forgotten their victims.' Anderson wrote."

TOKYO (Reuter).—Japanese Foreign Minister Masuyoshi Ohira said yesterday cautious study was needed before deciding whether or not to accept a Libyan offer to export crude oil to this country.

In answer to questions in the Diet (parliament), Mr. Ohira said studies must be made whether the Libyan oil was "hot oil" or not, whether it was from U.S. and major Western companies—and, if so, whether the import would cause any trouble in securing oil for Japan in future.

Ohira said the U.S. has in the last summer nationalized oil properties of Texaco, Exxon and some other big American producers.

The matter has not been settled, and the U.S. is threatening legal action against any buyer of Libyan oil allocated the U.S. firms under the arrangements before nationalization.

WASHINGTON. Senator Richard Schweiker said yesterday he will introduce an amendment to cut U.S. trade with the Soviet Union until the Arab oil boycott ends.

In a statement, the Pennsylvania Republican said he will offer his measure as an amendment to the Export Administration Act, which is slated for Senate debate this week.

Last week, Schweiker said the Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" had accused him of wanting to hinder Soviet-U.S. trade.

In reply, Schweiker said the Russians are asking for \$61,000m. from the U.S. to finance a Siberian oil and gas exploration project.

Schweiker said that such a deal would mean tax dollars subsidizing a Soviet energy venture "with the hope that many years in the future the Russians will give us some of the oil and gas developed by American dollars now."

He said, "One Russian wheat deal is enough."

In other oil developments:

- Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaid Yamani said in an interview in "Newsweek" magazine that the price of oil will be "very low" if the oil embargo is harnessed. "It will continue good up gradually, I hope. I don't think it will go down before we utilize solar energy," Yamani said.
- Asked about the oil boycott, he said countries considered friendly like Britain were getting the same amount of oil. Says he, "I don't know" whether the Arab boycott would be included from the boycott list. He said the "oil weapon" is not intended to damage the others, only to draw their attention to our problems."
- Kuwaiti Oil Minister Abdul Rahman Salem al-Atiqi has said Kuwait will eventually cut its oil production by as much as half the level it has been, the Japanese Broadcasting corporation NHK re-

ported. The minister was quoted as saying Kuwait would continue oil production cuts not only to use oil as a weapon but also for conservation of the resource.

- Official sources said Indonesia will increase its oil prices by at least 25 per cent next month. Indonesia, which produces 1.4 million barrels of crude oil a day, exports more than 70 per cent of its output to Japan, and about 17 per cent to the U.S.
- Johann Maramba, a leading U.N. economic official, predicted yesterday that the world-wide oil crisis would lead to an increase in international shipping freight rates.
- Finance officials from the Opec group of oil-exporting nations met under tight security in Vienna yesterday to draft proposals for a "voluntary" oil price restraint. Decisions were expected to be announced next Sunday.

(AP, UPI, Reuters)

aisal 'promises to make France ggest industrial power in Europe'

AK MAURMOE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

— King Faisal of Saudi Arabia has given an undertaking to President Pompidou "to influence France and make it the biggest industrial in Europe" in gratitude for France's pro-Arab policy, the weekly "Paris-Match" said yesterday. The letter was handed to Pompidou in Copenhagen yesterday.

A magazine commented: "The Arabs never forget the good nor the bad, as laid down in the Koran." It stated that Faisal's "historic" letter to Pompidou of "gratitude which will be shown in a spectacular fashion" in thanks for the pro-Arab policies started by De Gaulle and continued by Pompidou.

The magazine also stated that the king's intentions had remained unchanged for many weeks was that France did not wish to alienate its European partners who were "riding the Arab wave."

Last week France signed a 20-year-old treaty with Saudi Arabia guaranteeing France 800 millions tons of oil in that period, an amount to cover most of its energy needs, "Paris-Match" reported.

The agreement was the first direct state-to-state oil treaty ever signed, breaking the monopoly of the major oil companies.

The negotiations were carried out in the greatest secrecy in the Saudi Arabian capital of Riyadh in the first half of this month, the magazine said.

The French team was headed by General Eugene de L'Estollé, the man in charge of France's weapons arms sales. The general and his team did not talk with Saudi ministers but with "members of the royal family personally," notably Prince Fahed, brother of the king.

"Paris-Match's" special correspondent, Michel Clerc, who has just returned from the Middle East, said the Riyadh agreement in effect "formed the foundation of a Franco-Arab economic community."

Islamic summit 'almost certain' next month

DRK (AP):— "Newsweek" is the latest issue that they have achieved a momentum, will take a defeat to break news magazine said that three major reasons for the suzerainty was the pragmatism in Egypt by President. However, the big and the factor was the war, which Arabs pride and confidence, they won or not on the field.

the October war, and with mess: matched only by the military performance, the Arab Arabs of the Middle East, nothing new - unity - fragile this new unity may Arabs are keenly aware to help them speak from a strength, the Geneva the. And if the new few are any guide, they may be able to stick together... current spirit of fraternity about its friction. The Arab a diverse lot, ranging from the feudal monarchies of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf sheikhdoms to revolutionary socialist societies such as Algeria, Syria and Iraq. Several Arab states still resent the fact that Egypt and Syria launched the war without notifying all their brother Arab states, and there is also some bitterness about Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's quick acceptance of a ceasefire...

"The most divisive problem of all within the Arab world is the question of the Palestinians.... Though there are many opportunities for the new-found Arab cohesion to fall apart, the remarkable thing is that they have held together so well so long. Part of the reason is, no doubt, in the replacement of Nasser by Sadat in Egypt. Nasser had put the Arab world under Arab dominion, put off many of his fellow Arab rulers. Sadat has played a much less dominating and more flexible part. But the main reason for Arab unity is clearly Arab success, on the battlefield and in the oil embargo."

RAWALPINDI (AP). — A summit meeting of 29 Islamic countries will almost certainly open in the Palestinian city of Lahore in January, Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said yesterday.

Bhutto told foreign journalists that the purpose of the summit, being organized by the Islamic Secretariat, was to "demonstrate Islamic unity for causes which we consider just, equitable and fair."

He said these causes were the withdrawal of Israel from "all occupied territory"; the "determination of the future of Jerusalem; and the settlement of the question of the Palestinians.

"Our object is not to complicate an already complicated problem, but to facilitate a settlement. We hope to achieve constructive results," he said.

The summit would start with a two-day meeting of foreign ministers and be followed by talks between heads of state, nearly all of whom had agreed to attend the conference.

S. Korean party scores shift towards Arabs

TYON (AP). — Admiral Bagley, Commander of U.S. Forces in Europe and the first to see on Sunday that the Suez Canal after the East peace could benefit a navy.

said in an interview in this U.S. News and World Review: Russian ships now must travel 3,000 miles through the Mediterranean and around Africa to reach their Black Sea bases on the Black Ocean and the Gulf of Persia.

of the canal, he said, would cut the distance to 2,200 miles and also enable the Russians to station European-based ships in the Indian Ocean rather than sending vessels 8,000 miles from the Pacific Fleet at Vladivostok.

"So you can see that reopening of the Suez Canal could give them an improved capability to use their current forces in three areas simultaneously," he said.

Bagley also said that Russia increased its naval strength in the Indian Ocean from about 1,000 ship days per year in 1965 to 5,000 ship days in 1973.

SEOUL (AP). — A major South Korean opposition party yesterday denounced the government's sudden switch in its Middle East policy from neutral to pro-Arab.

The New Democratic Party said in a statement that any basic foreign policy should be based on international faith, and should never be swayed by immediate economic interest.

The government of President Park Chung-hee, pressed by the Arab oil squeeze, announced Saturday a pro-Arab position calling for Israel with-

(Reuter). — British police yesterday they had smashing ring using teenage girls liquid cannabis from Mo-Canada via Britain. aid about \$30,000 worth nabis was recovered after a watch on young girls flying regularly from Britain to Canada on competitive youth flights.

Several people were to appear in court in London following arrests over the past few days at Scotland's Prestwick Airport and at North London homes, police said.

tober conflict.

Meanwhile, the ruling Democratic Republican Party and economic circles supported the government action as a practical measure to solve the current oil crisis.

GETTY FEARS REPRISAL

ROME (AP). — Paul Getty and his other heirs may soon receive

The sources said Mr. Harris may soon move to the U.S. for fear of threatened reprisals by the kidnapers who kept him captive for over five months, according to family sources.

The sources said Mr. Harris was considering moving with her three children to meet another boy and girl — to San Francisco where her father, a high-ranking magistrate, lives.

The sources said Paul reported his kidnapers threatened "the toughest reprisal" against him or his relatives if he failed to agree to police cooperation in information for the identification of the abductors.

FRANKFURT (AP). — The U.S. dollar closed at a six-month high on the Frankfurt foreign currency market yesterday.

The dollar closed at 2.6540 marks, up from 2.6470 at Friday's close and the highest level since June 1, when the U.S. currency closed at 2.6700.

MOSCOW (UPI). — Communist Party General-Secretary Leonid Brezhnev will visit Cuba soon but no date has been fixed for his trip, Communist diplomatic sources said yesterday.

They said a published report that the visit had been postponed was not true. There has never been any agreement between the Soviet Union and Cuba on the date of the trip, they said.

Battle for Vietnam rice crop

SAIGON.—South Vietnamese infantry, backed by air strikes and artillery, have killed 97 Communist troops in fierce fighting for the rice crop now being harvested in the Mekong Delta, the Saigon command said yesterday.

The fighting was the latest in a series of heavy engagements since the Vietnam cease-fire last January.

U.S. officials in Saigon have asked the International Commission of Control and Supervision to investigate Saturday's Communist attack on an unarmed helicopter in which an American officer and six South Vietnamese crew members were killed. It was the first American ground-to-air four-man commission since it was established by the January cease-fire.

U.S. may cut 60,000 defence jobs

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Defence Department said it is considering the elimination of as many as 60,000 jobs around the world.

Assistant Defence Secretary William Brehm said the reduction in unneeded staff positions will ultimately reduce the numbers of enlistees needed for the volunteer army.

At a Pentagon news conference, Brehm said dozens of headquarters organizations, including the office of the Secretary of Defence and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, are seeking ways to manage more.

He said the non-combat organizations are preparing studies of the effects of 10, 20 and 30 per cent reductions of their staffs.

Letter-bomb sent to British store

LONDON (UPI). — A letter-bomb arrived with the mail at a London department store yesterday, police said.

A police spokesman said the device was delivered to a British Home Stores department store in the capital's West End shopping district.

The spokesman said the device, a hollowed-out booklet with explosives inside, was similar to those used in a wave of bombs in the capital last August.

U.S. aide opens talks on oil aid to Holland

THE HAGUE. The U.S. Under-Secretary for Security Assistance, William Donaldson, began talks yesterday with the Dutch Government on the American offer to help Holland in meeting the oil shortage resulting from the Arab boycott.

The U.S. offer was made last month, before the Netherlands received assurances that its partners in the European Economic Community were making an effort to solve the effect of the oil crisis among themselves.

On the other hand the Dutch did not obtain assurances that the Nine will share energy resources, as Dutch Premier Joop den Uyl wanted.

A government spokesman said Mr. Donaldson, who arrived here yesterday, met — Max van der Stoep, Foreign Minister Dr. van der Stoep and Economics Minister Dr. Ruud Lubbers.

Mr. Donaldson, who is scheduled to leave Holland this afternoon, told reporters on arrival that the oil situation was a "long-term problem."

"The attitude of the Arab countries is accelerating things," he said.

Asked whether he thought the Arabs would end their boycott soon, he said, "I doubt it."

Shipping sources in Rotterdam revealed yesterday that arrivals of tankers carrying crude oil to that city's refineries and storage terminals are no longer being included in Rotterdam shipping lists.

Those sources said the request to discontinue the inclusion of tankers transporting crude oil in the lists of shipping movements to and from Rotterdam was made by the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs.

A ministry spokesman in The Hague said the request had been made because of the "serious national interest" at the moment to publish details about arrivals of crude oil at Rotterdam.

(A.P., Reuters, UPI)

PERON'S WIFE VISITS SPAIN

MADRID (AP). — Vice President Isabel Peron of Argentina arrived in Madrid yesterday on a private visit and got a big hug and kiss from Gen. Francisco Franco's sister. The wife of President Juan D. Peron made no comment on the pur-

pose of her return to Madrid, the first visit since she and Peron left last summer for him to assume the presidency. There had been speculation she was returning to take home the body of Peron's second wife, Eva.

**SUCCESS AT THE
GENEVA CONFERENCE
IS ALSO DEPENDENT ON THE
ISRAELI VOTER**

The Independent Liberals call on the Government and the Knesset to approach the Geneva Conference with a real desire to achieve a peace which will permit honourable and secure co-existence of Israel and her neighbours.

Independent Liberals demand that the participation of the Syrians in the Conference be made conditional on a prisoner exchange agreement.

Fair territorial compromise is the basis on which peace discussions should be founded. In return, we should demand from the Arab states not just a formal peace, but an interlacing of cooperation which would produce a better future for all peoples in the area.


Israel must make all preparations for the Conference, specifically —

- ★ Preparation of detailed peace plans, including the delineation of principles on the map
- ★ The setting up of a permanent National Security Council, made up of the best security brains in the State. Advising the Government in preparation for the Conference would be the first task of this Council. One of the subjects for immediate attention is the Palestinians; without a solution to this problem, there can be no prospect of an overall agreement at Geneva.
- ★ Since the Six Day War, the Independent Liberals have demanded that the control exercised by the Terrorists and their leaders over the representatives of the Palestinians be blocked by encouraging the development of Palestinian representation in Judea and Samaria.

Those who cannot accept the way in which Hama'arach has managed the affairs of the State, and who oppose the policy of the Likud, are called on to support the Independent Liberals, in order to strengthen the fight for a just, secure peace.

**SUPPORT THE CREATION OF A GOVERNMENT
WITH A STRONG REPRESENTATION!**

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Lois Yavnieli, soprano
Heimer Hopfner, tenor
Nikolaus Hillebrandt, bass

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ANOTHER SECTION OF OUR WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE 4 YEARS 1973-1977 FOR TEL AVIV-YAFO

The Paragraphs of the Emergency Period Programme

learning, etc., employment and acquiring a profession.

Fellow Citizens,

At the end of September, we put before you a programme of work for the four years, 1973-1977. A few days later, the Yom Kippur War broke out.

Despite the suddenness of events, the City Administration succeeded in immediately setting up an Emergency Administration for Tel Aviv. Today it is possible to say with certainty that Tel Aviv met the test imposed on those on the home front. Almost without exception, all the City's services were in full operation: the food supply was ensured; the water, electricity and fuel systems were free of snarls; rubbish and street nuisances were removed; the welfare services adapted themselves to the new conditions; the centres for the supply of information and for the acceptance of applications for assistance from the public were in operation 24 hours a day.

We are not now proposing to cancel the programme of work referred to above. It is clear that some parts of the programme will be changed or delayed: the war and the extended emergency period that followed have brought basic changes in our way of life, and have changed our order of priorities. But we must remember that the work programme refers to a period of four years. It may well be that what appears today as impossible or superfluous will, after two years of — peace, appear in a different light. It must be added that the programme presented before the war was not a programme of plenty — the need for which would have appeared doubtful. We shall, therefore, leave the programme on the agenda, and return to it as appropriate, in line with needs and possibilities.

Citizens,

The war and the following emergency period have brought several subjects to the top of the municipal priorities ladder:

- Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo is now planning the setting up of an advice and direction bureau for young people released from the army and from long periods of reserve service. This bureau will be concerned with the preferential direction of these young people, in matters of housing, institutions of higher learning, etc., employment and acquiring a profession. The bureau will provide welfare, psychological, and legal aid, as appropriate.

- Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo has broadened even further the scope of its scheme covering the purchase and renting of housing for young couples. Priority here will be given to young people after release from the army, or from long periods of reserve service. The Municipality will demand that the Government give these young people housing rights, similar to those given to new immigrants.

- With the assistance of the Government, the Municipality is establishing special funds to assist self-employed breadwinners — businessmen, workshop owners, etc. — whose business has been harmed as a result of long periods of army reserve service.

- The Municipality is setting up a special centre for giving advice, direction and dealing with the problems of the families of those who have been called up or injured. This centre will make contact with these families, will receive applications made by them and, with the aid of the Municipality's services, will take action to ease their problems.

- The Municipality will intensify economy measures, and the introduction of efficiency measures among the Municipality's staff, in line with the spirit of the times and the conditions arising in the aftermath of the war.

Dear Citizens,

I venture to hope that our achievements in the last four years, the job done by the emergency administration of the City during the height of the Emergency, our preparedness for challenges to come, our comprehensive and radical programme for the next four years and its special priority sections, conceived in the light of the needs of the present time — all these will persuade you to continue giving us your trust.

Yours sincerely,
YEHOSHUA RABINOWITZ
Mayor
and candidate of Hama'arach
for the mayoralty of Tel-Aviv-Yafo

AND SO, EVERYONE'S TO BLAME...

MENAHEM BEGIN

A. The story goes that, on the threshold of the Six Day War, the Secretary of Mafal, Mrs. Golda Meir, in expressing her radical opposition to the formation of a National Unity Government, said that "we" (her party) do not require partners in victory. If this story is correct (on one of those days, or nights, Mrs. Meir tried to persuade me that Gahal should join a government without Rafi) there are grounds for assuming that, with the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War, the present Prime Minister recalled to mind her feelings of six and a half years ago. It soon became evident, however, that the latest war had begun with an ominous initial failure. The Prime Minister went further than any of her critics. In the presence of English Zionists she said that in the first forty-eight hours there was a complete breakdown of the war. In other words, under the leadership of Mrs. Meir and her colleagues, the danger of a holocaust loomed over us. The nation, which knew nothing, was poised on the edge of the abyss. She went that far...

For sixteen whole days a calculated, systematic, desperate attempt was made to hide the real reason why Israel was brought so close to the brink. In all the newspaper columns, in all the radio broadcasts, the question was put to public debate: Should we have attacked our enemies first, before they launched their attack on us? During those weeks, from Yom Kippur till the cease-fire, the nation was subjected to the one-sided influence of official propaganda. The suggestion was made to us, the Cabinet Ministers repeatedly said, that we start the war, but we, using pure logic, refused to accept this bad advice. Throughout the war, the Opposition refrained from reacting to the vain boasts of the men in power. This is the way a patriotic political faction ought to act, a faction which bears the responsibility for the nation's welfare and future no less, and sometimes even more, than a particular ruling group. When Yom Kippur ended, representatives of the Likud took the initiative in calling an immediate halt to all election propaganda and agreed enthusiastically that it be postponed as long as the fighting continued. In the Knesset and outside, we stated that there were indeed questions to be asked about what had happened between New Year and the Day of Atonement, but that we would defer them. Although we left the field open to the sowers of misleading propaganda for two weeks or more, we have no need whatever to regret our restraint. National interests come before Party interests.

However, when the time came to break our silence, the supreme interest of the nation obligated us to put to public debate the genuine issue, which, in the words of the Prime Minister, had brought upon us a fearful danger and a tragic outcome. Why were the reserves mobilized and why were the armoured and artillery not brought up to the fronts before Yom Kippur, since from the eve of Rosh Hashana information had been piling up about growing concentrations of Egyptian and Syrian forces? In this regard, too, we have come to realize that truth does prevail. It is considered "naïve" to believe in the victory of truth; nothing could be more realistic. Information officers and communications media were of no avail to the official machinery of disinformation. By now, there is not one single home in Israel where they are not asking why the reserves were not called up between Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur, why we were made to face the disaster of the hurried, BELATED mobilization that started in the morning on the day the combined attack was launched.

B. In the Knesset the Prime Minister still made an attempt to stand firm in the face of the truth. She proclaimed, in dramatic terms worthy of a better purpose, that once mobilization of the reserves was put to her she decided on the call-up "within ten minutes." But Mrs. Meir refused to spell out to Parliament on which day these fearful 900 seconds ticked away. This attempt at concealment availed her nothing. All 119 Knesset Members already knew that the ten minutes were part of three hours between 4 and 7 in the morning on... the day of Yom Kippur itself. An appalling delay. Why, Madam Prime Minister, since by virtue of your office you head the Security Services, did you not give instructions or propose that a decision be made about mobilization of the reserves one or two or three days or more before Yom Kippur? The authoritative information about enemy concentrations was in the hands of you and your fellow commanders. Why did you not decide to mobilize the reserves? Why did you decide not to mobilize them?

C. During a speech in London and an interview in Oslo, the Prime Minister revealed to us that the "Attophah" whose advice she rejected was our Army Chief of Staff. But while she was reticent in the Knesset, in Norway she went on to explain that the Chief of Staff had proposed that the Air Force be sent to attack the enemy. Why only the Air Force? Today the reason is known to every individual in Israel. On the ground, near the lines, we did not have the forces to mount a pre-emptive strike. Where were they? Far far away from the fronts. One day I heard an eminent personality say: "To this day, I'm still eating my heart out that we didn't mobilize the reserves before Yom Kippur." I advise him to keep his heart strong. Losing one's heart, even in retroactive sorrow, will not help Israel in its trials, not all of which are now behind us. But the heartlessness over a dreadful mistake, with its grave results, will be with us always. All would have been different, both militarily and politically, were it not for the eclipse between New Year and the Day of Atonement.

This is where the leadership has failed, with its demand that we rely on them in matters of security, with no doubts or reservations. But after this had permeated the consciousness of the whole community, the signal was given to cry out in a loud voice that everyone is to blame! A characteristic phenomenon. In victory "we" don't require partners. In failure all are partners.

D. In truth, it was not the former Head of Intelligence, Mr. Amit, who first made this foolish statement in a television programme; in numerous articles, members of the press foretold him. Some of them proclaimed: all are guilty, both Government and Opposition. Others are a little more charitable and declare: ALL OF US are guilty. The second statement is less ugly but not more truthful.

In effect, the members of our press — the vast majority of them — have been explaining, morning, noon and night, that many serious complaints about internal matters can indeed be brought against the government in office, but in questions of security and external policy they can be relied on. To put it colloquially: the more "rely-on-me-like" we had, the more the "rely-on-them-like" multiplied. Those who would public opinion never stop emphasizing that we have, what they call, a security leadership which has always proved its pragmatic astuteness. A day came, a tragic day from a national point of view, and it was proved before the very eyes of all, that in the most pragmatic of questions — a precautionary mobilization of reserves in the face of increasing enemy concentrations — the leadership was neither astute nor sober in its judgment. Some of our honourable friends are of course aghast at this sensational disclosure. The people they wrote about as being incapable of making mistakes made the most serious mistakes of all. That being so, the Press was mistaken. Can that be? The way to get out of this complication is to maintain that all of them, or at least all of us, are to blame.

Never has there been heard, in a free country where the government is elected, such an anti-democratic assertion. In a totalitarian country, it's another matter. I remember well Stalin's speech after Germany's attack on Russia, her ally. A few days after the fighting started, when the dictator had recovered from the shock, he posed the following question to himself over the radio: "Was it a mistake to sign a non-aggression pact with the rulers of the Third Reich? He asked himself the question, and answered it himself: Of course not. In the Ribbentrop-Molotov, or Stalin-Hitler Treaty, Communist Russia and Nazi Germany had divided Europe up into spheres of influence, and in the wake of this treaty, Stalin paid no heed to all the warnings, from East to West, from Japan to Vichy, given by the famous intelligence networks of Sorge and Trepper, or by British Ambassador Cripps, to the effect that Germany was going to attack Russia at the end of June. Stalin even scoffed at them. Because of that mistake, Russia found itself on the verge of collapse, and was saved only at a terrible price paid in blood. But he was not guilty. Others were. And rely on him: he'll find them yet. That's how it was in that dark world.

But in a democratic country? It is a most important principle that the government directs the nation's affairs and is responsible for its own acts of commission and omission, and that none but the government is responsible for them. For far less serious mistakes or negligence, a parliament changes its Cabinet, with the consent of its supporters, or a nation changes the composition of its elected assembly and forms a new Cabinet from its ranks. But here, while preaching democracy, journalists write that for blameworthy and shocking negligence on the part of the government, the Cabinet is not responsible. It is everyone is to blame. In other words, no matter what the elected government does, it must be allowed to remain in office. It is to be doubted if the public, especially the younger generation, has ever been given more anti-democratic schooling than this preaching of communal guilt.

The Prime Minister lends a hand to this self-righteous campaign of distortion. She told a gathering of Zionists gathered in Israel, the day after the war, that she had said and paid no attention to the signal of war. She was wrong. No nation ever lulled itself to sleep. It is the leadership that has the power to put it to sleep or wake it up. The truth is that the present government has increasingly fed the nation tranquillizers, and that the government itself slumbered while the growing danger spread its peak.

The Foreign Minister, in times such as these, has the presumption to talk about vain aspirations, or a security text that has to be discarded. I have lately been going over certain minutes of meetings, to refresh my memory, and among other things I found a quotation from one of Mr. Abba Eban's speeches in America, which I quote. The Foreign Minister heart strong. Losing one's heart, even in retroactive sorrow, will not help Israel in its trials, not all of which are now behind us. But the heartlessness over a dreadful mistake, with its grave results, will be with us always. All would have been different, both militarily and politically, were it not for the eclipse between New Year and the Day of Atonement.

Over the years, and certainly during recent months, there has been virtually not one single member of the Cabinet who has not trampled in public that the "option of war" has been closed to the Arabs. This superficial talk has been repeated again and again, recorded, announced on the radio, and in the month after month, week after week. Now after all that, the Prime Minister says: "Israel lulled itself to sleep." Or again, in other words, everyone was guilty, while the sleeping drug was still being administered in charge of our security. So the popular assumption was that the (rely-on-them) government knew the facts, deciphered the codes, unveiled the hidden secrets of the Torah — but what does the Opposition know? Year in, year out, we hear and read about this approach, but when the thunder of war came, when the disaster occurred, who was responsible? The reply of the moulders of public opinion is: Those who have the secret information at their disposal, and those to whom it is never imparted — the guilt is divided equally between both. It is a valid assumption that there has never been clearer proof of how an artificial "mobilization" can cause a graver injustice.

Let us imagine that one out of those tens of thousands of supplicants spoken by the Cabinet Ministers and their supporters had, during the past three years, come from my mouth or my pen. How would they have dealt with it? But it never did. There is yet another more serious fact. Analyses and warnings were received with the scorn of boastful ignorance.

On August 4, 1970 I said to the Knesset and the nation: "Today we are not discussing a governmental crisis which lies behind us, but the possibility of a national calamity which lies ahead of us." I forewarned, or so before the Yom Kippur War, I warned a terribly sophisticated, Machiavellian programme on television in which the attempt was made, at least six times, to deride the words "national calamity," so if I had repeated them half a dozen times from the podium of the Knesset, let the jokers examine closely their own clownish utterances — and perhaps feel ashamed of themselves. Their feeling of shame will mark the first step on the road to recovery for themselves and their colleagues.

On October 12, 1970, I said to the government — of illusion — and the nation: "On Saturday morning the nation was told that prospects for peace may be opening before us. I deny it. With the full responsibility that anyone in Israel has to bear on his shoulders, after all we have undergone in this generation of destruction and revival, I hereby declare to the House and the people that in reality we are approaching neither peace nor security. Before us, in the foreseeable future, lies one of two possibilities: Either we go for a settlement achieved by war, or we go to war with no settlement.

The second possibility, of which I gave explicit warning, has materialized. There has been no settlement. This horrible war has come upon us. Three years elapsed between the warning and the war. These three years could be considered a short period — or a long time. In either case, there is no denying the seriousness of the warning which proved to be true.

On October 25, 1970 I warned against the grave consequences, which the future would bring, of the movement of Egyptian missiles closer to the other side of the Canal, in violation of the then cease-fire agreement. Nasser was still Egypt's ruler. This is what I said: "If Nasser opens his eyes one day and with knowledge of the true state of affairs, we must assume that there is no doubt such a day will come — the enemy will have a decisive advantage in armour and artillery, and when our pilots and planes go into battle the Air Force will find it extremely difficult to operate without considerable losses." With immediate action, it must be acknowledged that this forecast has also come true.

Between October 1970 and October 1973 we were called upon to agree that the security aspect was in order and we must give priority to internal affairs. I refused to do it. Social and economic problems are of great importance in my eyes, but national security is a question of survival. At every opportunity by word of mouth or in writing, I dwelt on our enemies' constant striving to destroy us and the supreme importance of maintaining our right to the Land of Israel, linked with our people's right to security and peace. Because of my refusal, newspaper reporters in certain circles of a certain kind wrote that I "lived in the past." Would to heaven were wrong. But it has become clear that it was they who were living in the past of August 1970 while with my many sins, was shown true concern for the foreseeable future.

Everyone is to blame? The plain truth is that it was not everyone who was administering the sleeping drug, and it was not everyone who was sleeping. But even if this were so, it was still the duty of the government to take simple precautions, in order to defend the sleeping drug, and to subject to punishment those who took their common sense from our Cabinet Ministers' such a government, we can no longer rely. We want to live; there is up to us to change the current — soon.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

A CONSERVATIVE JUDGE IS NIXON'S SCOURGE

ANTHONY SAMFSON

WASHINGTON (Ona). — The last month now, the central arena in the confrontation between President Nixon and the Congress, the Supreme Court, and the public, has been the courtroom of Judge John Sirica, the chief judge of the District Court, and this time against the President's path.

It was John Sirica who first opened the Watergate story, the ruthlessly questioned the President's version of the events, and the original hearing of the Democratic "hearings" in the House of Representatives, still in a state of complete skepticism about the White House story, who was the long-awaited tapes, and who has been calling the President's conversations about the case, and who has been calling the President's conversations about the case, and who has been calling the President's conversations about the case.



Judge John J. Sirica. (AP)

who so often in the past have been called on to settle the great issues of power. The President, by choosing to back down — or apparently back down — and to give up the tapes, avoided the massive confrontation with the nine justices. Instead, the question of the tapes and all the obfuscations and conflicting stories have been put before a relatively junior judge; and there has been no single decisive judgment, but a succession of questionings, subpoenas and cross-examinations which have been profoundly damaging to the President — for they have eaten away at his credibility just when he has been most concerned to restore it.

It is an irony that the new leading figure in the Watergate affair should be John Sirica, for he is very far from being a liberal. As he put it himself, when he found himself using the word "liberal" in respect of the style of cross-examination, "I've been called a lot of things in my time, but never a liberal." His reputation in Washington has always been that of a disciplinarian conservative, known to his colleagues as "Maximum John,"

from the severity of his sentences. He is a Republican, appointed by Eisenhower, he comes from an Italian immigrant family and worked his way up from poor beginnings to the chief judgeship, he is a firm law-and-order man, and in other times he would have been right behind President Nixon.

Even in his conduct of the Watergate cases, he has been criticized by liberals as well as conservatives. For in the original trial of the Watergate Seven, he at times virtually took over the role of the prosecutors, convinced that they were suppressing the truth, and then gave very harsh sentences to the convicted conspirators, explaining that they might be reduced "should you decide to speak freely." Not surprisingly, they did speak freely, and their sentences last month were spectacularly reduced. But this technique of judicial blackmail has been angrily criticized by many lawyers, who see it as an abuse of the power and impartiality of the bench.

It can be justified only if it is the only way to elicit the truth; and in the Watergate story, that appears to have been so, for Sirica's tactics first opened the floodgates. Likewise, in his hearings of the obliterated tape, Sirica has made the fullest use of his powers, sending out new subpoenas each day, and permitting the prosecutors to question relentlessly, with little restraint, and sometimes taking over the questioning himself, with unceasing credibility.

But in the face of evident contradictions and contradictions in the White House explanations, a gentler approach would have made little headway. Future historians of Watergate may well conclude that, among the many people who played a part in the downfall of the President, John Sirica was the most crucial; another judge, with other methods, would have dodged the long confrontation. It may be an uncomfortable conclusion for liberal lawyers and Democrats, but Sirica has shown that to counteract the fear engendered by the President, and all the centralized power-system of the White House, it is necessary to mobilize the full force of the law.

GENEVA CONFERENCE

(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

Junior chess tournament in Netanya

By ELIAHU SHAMAR
Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Junior National Open Championship to be held at Hotel Halkidhuts, Netanya, from December 23rd to December 28th, will be the first major post-war chess activity of the Israel Chess Federation.

The I.C.F. Youth Committee, which announced the event (open to all graded players under 19) has also decided upon numerous other activities: The national singles' championship — the quarter-finals

of which will be held during Hanukkah; national team championship for elementary and secondary groupages; individual championship of elementary schools; simultaneous displays (within the framework of project "64"); and various other activities during the summer vacation.

The Kiryat-Ono Local Council is holding the traditional Hanukkah team tournament (opening on Monday, December 24 at the new cultural and sports centre in Kiryat-Ono) for elementary and secondary schools. The winning team will be

U.S. PRO FOOTBALL

Oakland wins playoff berth

NEW YORK (AP). — Oakland led four teams into playoff berths with a 21-17 victory over Denver while Buffalo's O.J. Simpson became the first runner to crash the 2,000-yard barrier in a single season Sunday in the National Football League.

Ken Stabler's fourth-quarter touchdown pass made Oakland the American Conference West Division Champion. The Raiders will open the playoffs at home next Saturday against Pittsburgh, which clinched the AFC wild-card berth by beating San Francisco 37-14 Saturday.

Dallas won the National Conference East by beating St. Louis 30-3 and will play at home next Sunday against NFC West champion Los Angeles, a 30-17 winner over Cleveland.

Washington won the NFC wild card berth with a 38-20 triumph over Philadelphia and will play next Saturday at NFC Central champion Minnesota, a 31-7 victor over the New York Giants.

Cincinnati outlasted Houston 27-24 to win the AFC Cen-

SPORTS ABROAD

JOHN WOERNER

trial and the right to play defending Super Bowl Champion Miami, next Sunday. The Dolphins beat Detroit 31-0 Saturday. Elsewhere Sunday, Buffalo beat the New York Jets 24-14 as Simpson gained 200 yards to beat the single-season rushing record of former Cleveland star Jim Brown and become the first man to gain 2,000 yards, finishing the year with 2,003.

Atlanta edged New Orleans 14-10 — Kansas City trounced San Diego 33-6 — Baltimore topped New England 18-13, and Green Bay blanked Chicago 21-0.

U.S. pro-football final standings and results after Sunday's play:

FINAL NFL STANDINGS									
American Conference									
	W	L	T	Pct.	PP	PA			
Miami	12	2	0	.857	343	160			
Buffalo	9	5	0	.643	258	230			
New England	5	9	0	.357	255	300			
New York Jets	4	10	0	.286	240	305			
Baltimore	4	10	0	.286	228	341			
National Conference									
	W	L	T	Pct.	PP	PA			
Cincinnati	10	4	0	.714	286	231			
Pittsburgh	10	4	0	.714	247	210			
Cleveland	7	5	2	.571	234	255			
Houston	1	12	0	.071	199	447			
West Division									
	W	L	T	Pct.	PP	PA			
Oakland	9	5	1	.679	282	176			
Denver	7	5	2	.571	354	236			
Kansas City	7	5	2	.571	231	182			
San Diego	3	11	1	.273	188	386			
East Division									
	W	L	T	Pct.	PP	PA			
Dallas	10	4	0	.714	382	303			
Washington	10	4	0	.714	335	196			
Philadelphia	5	8	1	.383	310	333			
St. Louis	4	9	1	.321	286	365			
N.Y. Giants	2	11	1	.179	226	362			
Central Division									
	W	L	T	Pct.	PP	PA			
Minnesota	12	2	0	.857	286	158			
Detroit	6	7	0	.464	271	247			
Green Bay	6	7	2	.450	302	269			
Chicago	3	11	0	.214	336	334			
West Division									
	W	L	T	Pct.	PP	PA			
Los Angeles	12	2	0	.857	388	178			
Atlanta	9	5	0	.643	313	204			
San Francisco	6	9	0	.400	263	319			
New Orleans	5	9	0	.357	163	313			

ISRAELI DIRECTOR'S FIRST FILM Light Out of Nowhere

Chaim of '44 (Zafon, Tel Aviv) is a sequel to the box office hit "Summer of '42," which played here a couple of years back, and dealt in an amusing and often touching manner with the problems of adolescence.

The present picture, which again has a scenario by Herman Kouchner but is directed by Paul Bogart instead of Robert Mulligan, takes the three boys, Hermie (Gary Grimal), Osey (Jerry Höwler) and Benny (Olivier Constant) from their high school days — the film starts off with the school "graduation" ceremony — into the midst of the Second World War. This latter aspect of the story is, however, not dwelt on since although Benny joins up immediately, Hermie's and Osey's parents insist on college and it's with their adventures that the film deals.

Hermie is still the dreamy introvert of the first film and takes his studies seriously and, of course, falls in love with a co-ed, Julie (Deborah Winters) whom he meets in the college newspaper office. Osey, still the wise-cracking, amiable sensualist, sees things in their proper order for him and takes up with an obliging 32-year-old blonde and makes the football team.

Much of the humour centres round the fraternity initiation ritual while a sad note is introduced with the death of Hermie's father which is treated in a moving and not unconvincing manner.

The acting is adequate with Jerry Höwler as Osey being particularly good as he was in the first film. But it is mostly the physical appearance and facial expressions of the boys that make them seem convincing.

Although the scene is an American university town, the film was actually shot in Toronto where, it seems, there are still locations attractively reminiscent of the forties.

Not a film with much depth to it but still rather engaging. S.W.

AFTER his huge success in the "Trinity" films, Terence Hill continues the comedy-western genre in Man of the East (Mograb, Tel Aviv). This time, he plays an aristocratic young Englishman who visits Arizona in 1880 to meet up with a gang of small-time bandits, of which his late father had been a member. This Italian production — with dialogue in English — is written and directed by E. R. Clucher.

Hill does nicely as the drawing, poetry-reading Englishman, who causes something of a sensation by riding into town on a newfangled bicycle. Instead of a horse, and prefers to settle saloon brawls by "Queensberry rules" boxing instead of the traditional gun-fight. Though the rough manners of the three gang-members and the hero's highly-civilized ways are sometimes very amusing, much of the humour is extremely unsophisticated and at times downright silly.

However, in fairness it must be said that on the evening we saw the film, the large audience of noisy youngsters clearly loved every moment of this innocuous fun, and have already elevated Terence Hill to the status of a super-star. J.L.

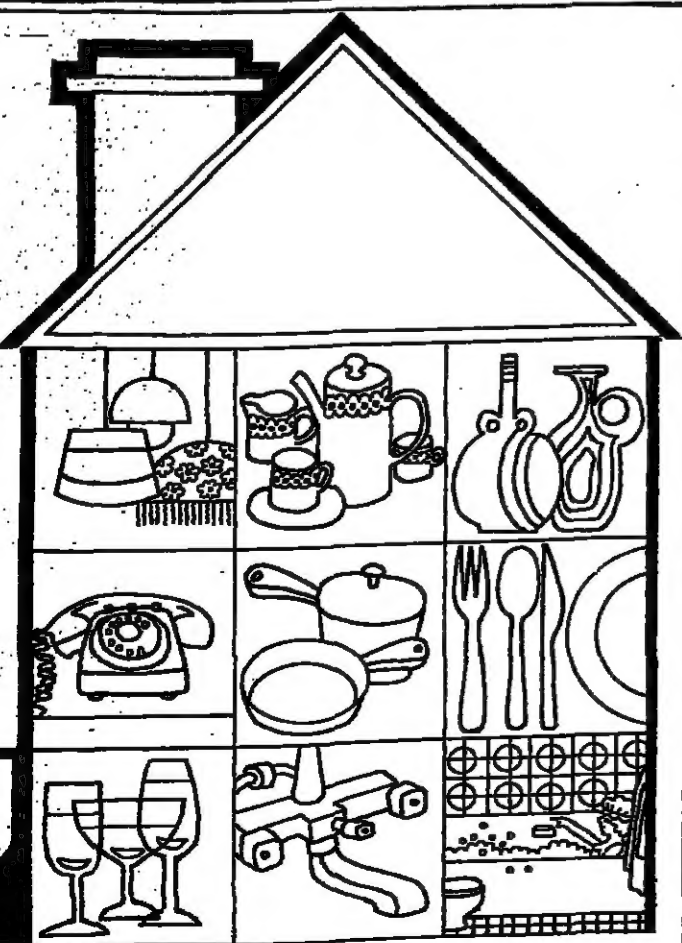
Culture tent for tank battalion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEVA. — A tank battalion adopted by the David Ben-Gurion University of the Negev has received a "culture tent" for the use of its men in the front lines.

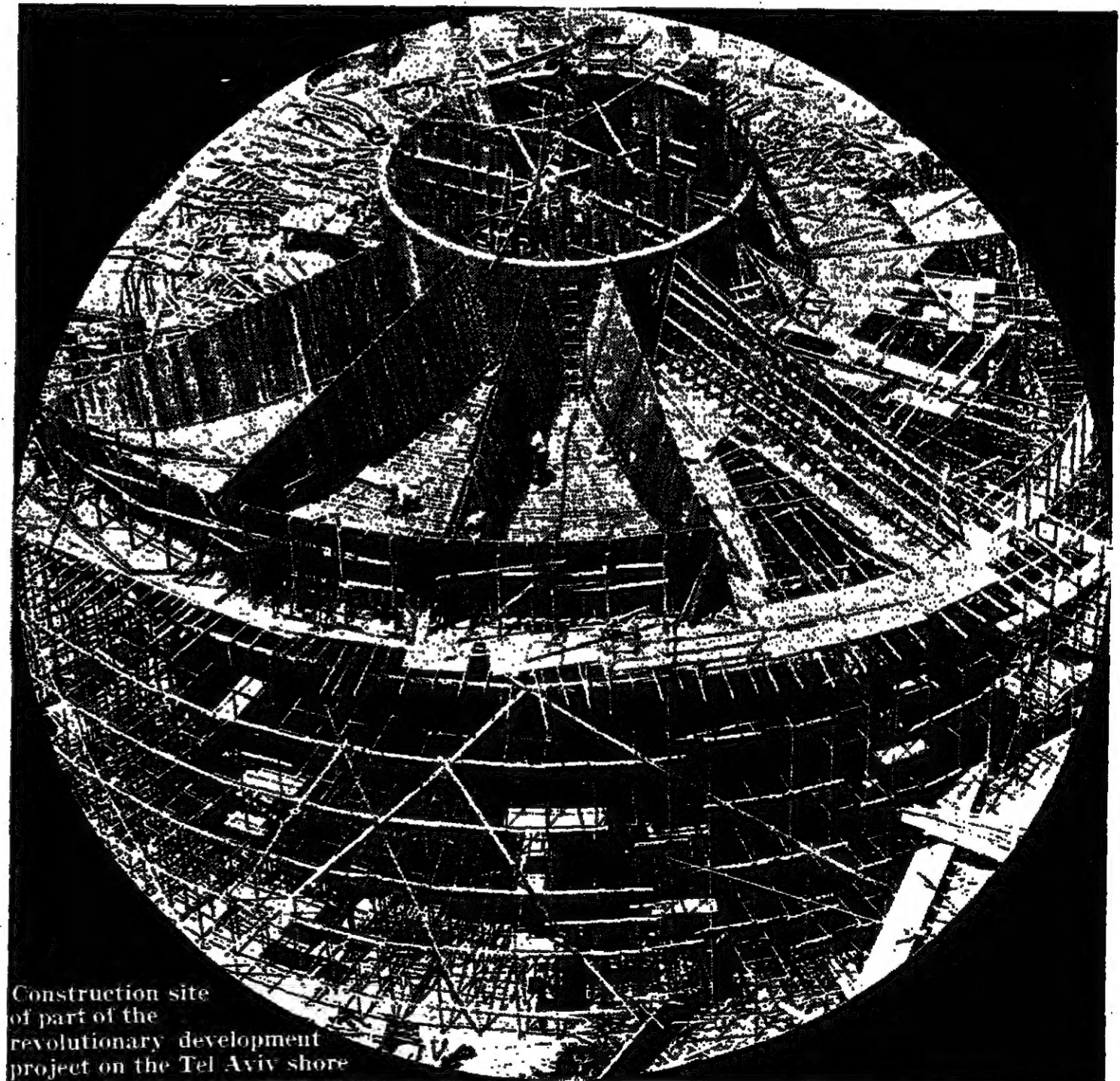
The 6 x 4m. all-weather, multi-purpose tent can be assembled in 20 minutes and is designed to serve forward units as a cultural centre. It seats 40 on comfortable cushions.

A HOUSE OF TREASURES-TREASURES FOR THE HOUSE AT



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Construction site of part of the revolutionary development project on the Tel Aviv shore

WE LEAVE MYTHOLOGY TO OTHERS
THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
HAMA'ARACH
FOR TEL AVIV

Return of the Barbarians

ROME fell to the barbarians, but not without a fight. Today's "Rome," which is Europe, is falling to the new barbarians with hardly a shot fired in its defense but for similar reasons.

Where there is some accepted view of human relations, some regard for the law that permits the unarmed man to survive as he goes about his business, open murder and arson as part of a political argument do not fit into the picture and the spectators try to look away.

Rome, all the Romans, wish to contemplate their glorious past, consider their economic future and struggle with their current political problems without also suffering assault by Arab terrorists who, they feel, should be fighting Israel instead. The terrorists do not often choose to do this because of the extraordinary security measures taken by Israel here and abroad.

In Europe, hijackers are appressed with coffee and sandwiches, terrorists are released to murder again, handful of professional killers isolated in the airport nerve-centres of the great western capitals are hurried away to one of the Arab countries in the hope that safety may be bought in this way. After that come donations to "Arab refugee charities" known perfectly well to be a cover for more terrorist activities.

The bullets that killed Italian police hostages in a German plane at Athens airport last night were paid for with the \$5 million ransom Lufthansa paid for one of its hijacked planes a few years back; a bargain no doubt accompanied at the time with an understanding that Lufthansa would now be safe from further attack.

Yesterday's rampage of slaughter and arson in Rome and Athens demonstrated the extent to which the appetite grows with eating, as they say. No demands seem to have been made of the Pan Am plane before it was bombed and set on fire, burning the passengers inside to death, without warning, without hesitation, without so much as bargaining for an anti-Israel declaration. Just the conquerors of Europe carrying out a political or perhaps police action to draw attention to themselves on what should have been the eve of the Geneva peace conference.

It is not yet three months since Austria's Chancellor Kreisky declared with such pathos that lives must come first, and that the four hostages taken by Arab terrorists must be saved by an official agreement that Schoenau camp for Soviet Jews on their way to Israel would be closed down. Probably between 40 and 50 persons were killed in Rome and Athens, some without any bargaining over their lives, and some while bargaining was in process; the four lives in Vienna were precious, but perhaps they have cost 40.

Hostages cannot be saved by telling the killers to go and kill elsewhere, just as an oil supply cannot be assured by promising to expose Israel to destruction. It took Europe years to realize that the Hitler mentality cannot be appeased or bought off but only rooted out, and its slow understanding cost six millions of Jewish lives.

Should Dr. Kissinger really expect us to go to Geneva with such simple faith in international agreements with Arab organizations?

"NOW there's a coincidence," as Max Miller, the Cheekie Chaplain, used to say in his Music Hall turn.

Just about the time the Great Israel Public undertook the examination of the sins of omission in the Yom Kippur War, stoutly assisted by ambitious politicians of every complexion, Arthur Barker Ltd. published "Someone Has Blundered," by Dennis Judd. For the benefit of those who may have forgotten Tennyson's immortal lines on the charge of the Light Brigade, the book is subtitled "Calamities of the British Army in the Victorian Age."

Kipling's poem, "The Lesson," sums up the theme of the book and undoubtedly has some relevance for us:

Let us admit it fairly, as a business people should,
We have had no end of a lesson:
It will do us no end of good.
Not on a single issue, or in one direction or two,
But conclusively, comprehensively,
And several times and again,
We've all our most holy illusions
Knocked higher than Gildersoy's kite.

We have had a jolly good lesson,
and it serves us jolly well right!
As a youngster I used to admire
Lady Butler's painting, "The Remnants of an Army," in the Tate Gallery. The canvas shows Dr. Brydon riding into Jellalabad during the First Afghan War, the sole survivor of a force of 18,000 strong which had begun the retreat from Kabul a week earlier. The army which had occupied the Afghan capital in 1838, at the start of the campaign, had set off as if on some glorious Victorian picnic, accompanied by a wagon train loaded with "crate-loads of cigars, table-wine, plates, glass, bed-linen, dressing-cases, perfumes, Windsor soap and eau-de-Cologne."

Once installed in Kabul, a number of rather unwise decisions were taken by the British political and military commanders. The commissariat stores were sited a quarter of a mile away from the British cantonments which themselves were overlooked by a number of Afghan forts and hill positions. The Honourable East India Company balked at shelling out £2,400 to build a British fort and then compounded matters by halving its annual subsidy to the cheerful brigades who commanded the lines of communication with India. After a ferocious Afghan uprising in 1842, the survivors of the garrison set out through the snow without fuel, shelter or food in an attempt to reach India over a route through the mountain passes. The last of them were hacked to death at Gandamak, only Brydon surviving to tell the tale. No wonder Dr. Watson was always bawling the pants off Sherlock Holmes with his tales of the Afghan Wars.

The next inglorious episode was the Crimean War. Apart from the famous Charge, where Lord Plunkett did so well after Nolan had misdirected Cardigan on the stinging of the Russian guns, the campaign was a succession of disasters. Most of the blame can be laid at the door of the penny-pinching government which had scrapped the Wagon Train, used for carrying essential supplies and doubling as an ambulance unit, and had made the Staff Corps redundant. Of the 18,000 dead only 1,700 fell due to enemy action, disease carrying off the rest. Of course, you have to look on the bright side. The most enduring legacy of the campaign is the list of sartorial items it produced, named after the commanders and the battles—the Raglan sleeve, the Cardigan, and the Balaclava helmet.

In 1857, the blind stupidity of the British authorities in India led to them distributing a new kind of cartridge to the sepoy, coated in cow's fat and pig's lard (presumably a display of that even-handedness on which they pride themselves to this day) so as to offend both Hindus and Muslims. If you thought that this was now disproved as a bobbed-neck I recommend you to read Field Marshal Lord Roberts' memoirs of the Mutiny, in which he fought as a junior officer. The fatal decision of irate command-ers nearly lost the day once the Mutiny became general. At Cawnpore and Lucknow the story of the siege was repeated in the best choice of the sifting of the defences. The Kaiser's cartridges became the rule thereafter.

The Zulu War of 1879 provided the spectacle of 17,000 British troops sweating in cork helmets, red serge tunics, blue pants and hob-nailed boots, facing Cetshwayo's impi, 50,000 strong, and decked out in a few feathers. The Martini-Henry rifle was superior to assegais and knobkerries but it was limited to

With Prejudice ! by Alex Berlyne

single-shot action and tended to get overheated. Worse still, the ammunition was packed in heavy boxes closed with copper bands which were fastened with nine screws and some- body had forgotten the screwdrivers. When the Zulus poured out of their hiding place at Isandlwana, where they remained undetected by rather amateurish scouting, the British troops tried desperately to hack the ammunition boxes open with bayonets, axes or anything they could lay their hands on. The impi, inspired by the Zulu code which required them to remain celibate until they "washed their spears" (the origin of "inocuous pay"), over- ran the British position and even killed the Prince Imperial who'd only gone along for the ride.

Boer infantry
When the First Boer War broke out in 1880, Sir Garnet Wolseley, the British commander, gave his considered opinion of the Afrikaans commandos, perhaps the best mounted infantry the world has ever known: "They are given to more boasting and tall talk than Americans, but at heart they are cowards." This assessment of his enemy produced three British defeats in a row. In one of them, Laing's Nek, General Colley's troops marched up to the Boer trenches in parade-ground formation, dressing by the right, and were cut down by fusillades of extremely accurate fire. At Majuba, Colley's maps were disastrously inaccurate and he

couldn't be bothered to wait for arrival of his reinforcements by moving against Majuba, or to attention to three separate re- of the Boers' approach. As stormed his position he was ac- taking a nap. Colley was one o 93 British dead. The Boers lost a General Kitchener was so di- ed by these goings-on that he planned that the Boers would "stand up to a fair fight" rotters.

Daily champagne
When General Sir Redvers I was in command in the Second War he was in the habit of summing a pint of champagne which may well have inspired judgement. He certainly need wit about him for the Boers, with magazine-loading Ma were totally unlike the party ed savages he had previously so successful against. At Mag- ten the British artillery blis- hill where they believed the to be, then the infantry walks the Boer trap—they were ed wall away from where they have been. Then, to add in- jury, the Boers pulled a same trick at Colenso. What? We with ends who refuse to the rules?

All this did the British of good. It sparked off an av of reforms which, in the produced a far better fight- chine. It was this new army 12 years later, faced a far- enemy when the Kaiser got his tricks, and acquitted them. They had had an expensive and had learned a great d

FOREIGN PRESS FAVOURED Unhappy Israeli newsmen denied access to soldiers

THERE are many reasons why I should be jealous of Winston Churchill (Jr.) M.P., professionally speaking. Apart from his impeccable style and command of the English language, I envy him for his access to all the high and mighty of the Israeli Army, denied to us, lowly Israeli military correspondents.

Takes the second instalment of Churchill's report on the Yom Kippur war, as published in the London "Observer" and The Jerusalem Post on Sunday, where he quoted Dayan, not to mention lesser fry, like Eliazar, Bar-Lev and Sharon, all over the page.

It is "General Dayan left me in no doubt," here, and "General Eliazar told me" there, including one gen- of Sharon's, who, addressing his "superiors" which I take the liberty of reporting: "I told them that I am commander of 15,000 troops and I have no time to screw you now because I have to screw the Egyptians. I have no time to fight with you politically, but when the war is over you will have to wear helmets."

It is as if Ari'k Sharon spoke from my heart. Especially after the latest directives barring local military correspondents from inter- viewing any top Army command- ers. This directive came from no less august an authority than the Defence Minister himself. It came on top of the over-all muzzling effect of the sub judice ruling which now applies to all pre-cess-fire events.

And all this after military correspondents' requests for interviews have, as a matter of routine, to run the gauntlet of the scrutiny of the Commanding Officer of the Army Spokesman's Press Liaison Office, the Chief Censor and the Brigadier-General attached to GHQ in charge of the Press and Public Relations Division of the Army—whatever that may mean (apart from vesting him with final and all-powerful veto rights).

No wonder then that all but one out of a dozen requests for interviews

and feature story background material which were submitted for processing "through the proper channels" met with the concerted

PERSONAL OPINION By ZE'EV SCHUL

disapproval of my commanding of- ficer.

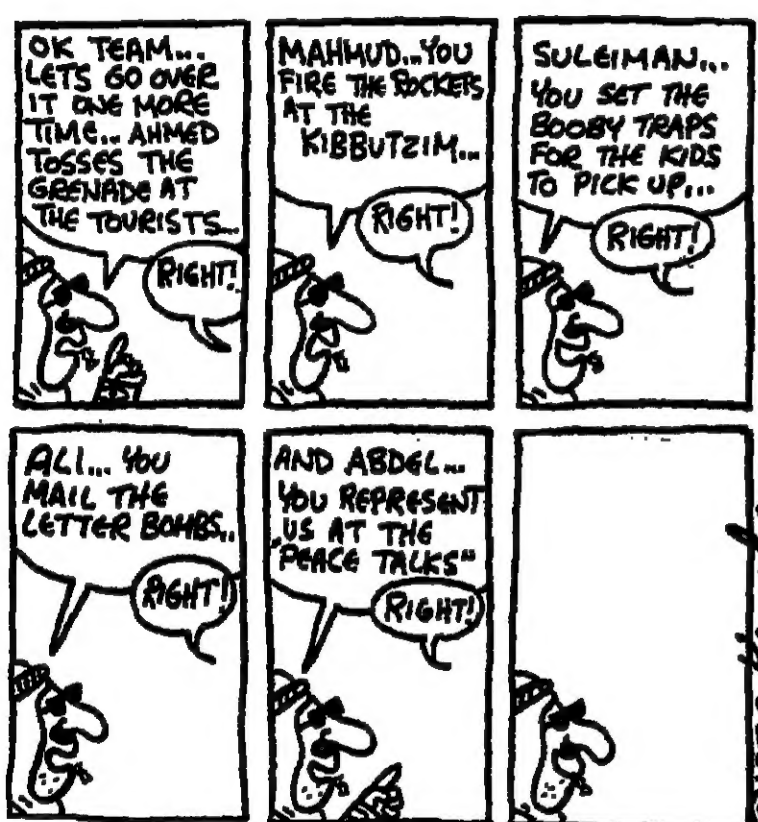
No wonder then that most of the war stories have been, in a way, a violation of one censorship order (or Army ruling) or another, and still are. No wonder, also, that many ill-founded rumours were spread and took root, until they almost became a part of the history of the recent war.

All I wanted to do was to point out that the Army had not done so badly after all. That a pre-emptive strike on the first day might have cost us even more—since we were evidently not fully alive to the effectiveness or mode of deployment of the Sagger and various Sam missiles.

I might have pointed out that the commanding officer of the southern front was a relative newcomer; that this was his first front line command and that as he had been appointed less than three months before the war broke out, it must have taken him all that time to take overall stock of the Sinai and Canal defences—without managing to check the small, but vital, details, and had every reason to trust his predecessor, a brilliant officer with an almost flawless reputation.

I might also have pointed out that on the northern front, where all agree, everything seems to have operated flawlessly, casualties were no less high and that the main reason the Egyptians retained a sizeable part of the Canal's eastern bank was that we had attended to the Syrians first, and had not quite managed to add the finishing touches in the south when Henry blew his

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

U.N. co-opts Geneva talks

Devar (Histadrut) expresses disappointment with the latest developments in connection with the Geneva conference. Israel wants a real peace and not just a "withdrawal" conference, and cannot agree to having a "miniature U.N. Assembly" forced upon it in the guise of a peace conference. While conscious of the importance of America's participation, and grateful for its massive aid, Israel must make it clear to the U.S. that she cannot make suicidal concessions. In the talks with Dr. Kissinger, Israel must stress that the principle of parity must underlie all negotiations, such as those on the first point on the Geneva agenda—the disengagement of forces. No Israeli withdrawal is possible which allows for a massive Egyptian military presence to an extent which will torpedo all chances for demilitarization and future settlement. The Geneva conference may yet be a turning point in Israel-Arab relations, but only if these things are made clear.

Omer (Histadrut) says a conference under U.N. auspices can have no hope of success. Israel must either disagree to participate in such a conference, or find herself in a position where she will have to re-

fuse to accept its decisions. Similarly, it is impossible to accept the participation of the "Palestine Liberation Organization," which is essentially opposed to the very existence of Israel. Nor can Israel confer in Geneva with Syria, as long as that state refuses to fulfil the minimal human requirements of the Geneva Convention with regard to Israeli prisoners of war.

Hatzofe (National Religious) says that if Israel decides to participate in the Geneva conference, despite the developments which point to its being aborted—then the Government must not delude the people of Israel that the conference constitutes a step towards peace.

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Details from Mr. Ya'acov Ben-Hur at the above address;
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Readers' letters

BRIGADIER-GENERAL GLYNN HUGHES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Upon reading the sad news of the passing of Brigadier-General Glynn Hughes (November 27), I convened a memorial meeting of the committee of the Irgun Shaveit Hapalea, Beryan Belsan, in Israel, at which we honoured the memory of our great friend and helper in the darkest time of Jewish history, remembering his good deeds and his understanding of the problems of the Jewish D.P. who wanted to start a new life in Israel after the Holocaust.

We, the Irgun Shaveit Hapalea, who represent the former inmates of Beryan Belsan in Israel, shall never forget him and shall always cherish the memory of this great personality.

We are in touch with his widow and intend in the near future to perpetuate his name because of his good deeds and his devotion to the task of assisting us and keeping alive as many of us as after the liberation.

His true friendship to it People and to Israel will be especially in these faded

DOW ZELMA
Tel Aviv, December 5.

PILGRIM EXOHA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I understand the low Gass Strip and West habitants to make their p to Saudi Arabia. In kee our moral principles, we tainly continue to grant facilities, but, in keeping more modern trends, make this conditional on Iraqi Jews being permitte their pilgrimage to the Wall.

But please, not in the of one to 200 or so, but G. D. BAH
Haifa, December 7.

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